

PUPAL CASE.

General pigmentation	dark	light
Resp. trumpet (lateral view)	angular outline	rounded outline

ADULT

Cuticula of 1st abdom. tergite	purplish brown	yellow
Apical black band of 2d abdom. tergite	continuous	broken

EXPLANATION OF PLATE.

1. Antenna. Dorsal view.
2. Labial plate.
3. Sub-basal tuft.
4. Typical form of respiratory trumpets on the pupa of *O. alba*. Lateral view.
5. Typical form of respiratory trumpets on the pupa of *O. signifera* (for contrast). Lateral view.
6. Mature fourth stage larva. Dorsal half.
7. Mature fourth stage larva. Ventral half.
8. Comb tooth. Lateral view.
9. Comb tooth. Dorsal view.
10. Eighth and ninth abdominal segments of larva. Lateral view.  
(All figures are of *O. alba* except figure 5.)

NEW CACTUS BEETLE FROM ARGENTINE REPUBLIC  
(CERAMBYCIDAE).

By W. S. FISHER,

*Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture.*

In a small collection of cactus beetles received from Alan P. Dodd, Officer in Charge of the Commonwealth Prickly Pear Board, Queensland, Australia, the following new species of Cerambycidae was found. Since Mr. Dodd is anxious to have a name for this species, so that it can be used in a report on the cactus insects, it seems advisable to describe it at the present time.

***Alcidion cereicola***, new species.

Strongly robust, moderately convex, slightly flattened above, piceous, densely clothed with brownish white pubescence, and ornamented with brownish black markings.

Head with the front quadrate, slightly convex, abruptly depressed behind the antennal tubercles, concave between the antennal tubercles, which are strongly elevated and obliquely divergent, with a narrow, longitudinal groove or carina extending from epistoma to occiput; surface densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, brownish white pubescence, nearly concealing the punctures, ornamented on occiput with a transversely triangular, median, dark brown,

pubescent area. Eyes coarsely granulated, deeply emarginate, separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe. Antenna one-third longer than the body; basal joints slightly ciliate beneath; outer joints more or less distinctly annulated at apices with brownish pubescence.

Pronotum one-half wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides nearly parallel at base and apex, tumid on each side at middle; disk transversely flattened along base and apex, with three obtusely rounded tubercles, two in front and one behind; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly punctate on basal and apical flattened areas, densely clothed with long, recumbent, silky, brownish white pubescence, ornamented along base with three dark brown pubescent spots, an elongate one on each side along lateral margin and a small, median one in front of scutellum. Scutellum triangular, broadly rounded at apex; surface broadly concave.

Elytra three-fourths longer than wide, distinctly wider than pronotum; humeri strongly elevated; sides feebly narrowed from base to apical fifth, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately obliquely truncate; disk slightly uneven, with irregular, longitudinal rows of small tubercles clothed with tufts of black hairs, feebly, longitudinally carinate on each side, the carina not extending to the humerus or apex, the central basal ridge on each elytron strongly elevated, more or less divided, clothed with black hairs; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly punctate, more densely toward the base, densely clothed on apical third with long, recumbent, pale brown and brownish white pubescence, sparsely clothed on basal fourth with short, brownish black pubescence, with a row of small, black spots along the sutural and lateral margins, ornamented at middle with a large, irregular, brownish white pubescent spot common to both elytra and extending to lateral carinae, the anterior margin of spot extending obliquely backward from the sutural margins, the posterior margin extending transversely from lateral carina to middle of each elytron, then arcuately backward to the sutural margins.

Beneath densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, brownish white pubescence, the punctures feebly visible and producing a mottled appearance; tibia brownish, except the median part, which is brownish white; tarsi more or less brownish.

Length, 12-13 mm.; width, 4.75-5.5 mm.

*Type locality*.—Guemes, Salta Province, Argentine Republic.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 51346, U. S. National Museum. *Paratypes* returned to A. P. Dodd.

Described from three specimens. The type was reared from *Cereus* sp. collected at the type locality during August, 1933, and the two paratypes were collected at Santiago del Estero, Argentine Republic, December 1-2, 1931.

This species is allied to *bicristatum* Bates, but it differs from the description given for that species in being larger, and in having the pubescence brownish white, the central basal ridge on each elytron strongly elevated, and the tips of the elytra obliquely truncate and not produced at the exterior angles.

---